DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 327 179 IR 014 805

AUTHOR Preston, Nancy R., Comp.
TITLE Distance Education at the Elementary and Secondary Level. A Select ERIC Bibliography. ERIC/IR Mini-Bib.
INSTITUTION ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, Syracuse, N.Y.
SPONS AGENCY Office of Educational Research and Improvement (ED), Washington, DC.
PUB DATE Dec 90
CONTRACT RI88062008
NOTE 4p.
AVAILABLE FROM ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources, 030 Huntington Hall, Syracuse University, Syracuse, NY 13244-2340 (free while supply lasts).
PUB TYPE Information Analyses - ERIC Information Analysis Products (071) -- Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC01 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS Annotated Bibliographies; *Distance Education; *Educational Technology; Elementary Secondary Education; Telecommunications

ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography lists 10 articles and documents selected through a search of the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) database. They are: (1) "The Use of Computers in the Instructional Process in Australian Distance Education" (Geoff Arger and Debbie Clayton); (2) "Distance Education Technologies: All That Glitters Is Not Gold" (Bruce O. Barker); (3) "Broadening the Definition of Distance Education in Light of the New Telecommunications Technologies" (Bruce O. Barker); (4) "Satellite Learning--A Vision for the Future" (Judy Castleberry); (5) "Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Technology and Education" (J. H. Collings and others); (6) "Distance Education. AECT President's Library" (David Giltrow); (7) "The Crisis of Distance Learning--A Dangerous Opportunity" (Abigail L. Hughes); (8) "TVOntario and the School System. A Report Based on Case Studies in Nine School Boards" (Donna Sharon and others); (9) "Linking for Learning: A New Course for Education" (U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment); and (10) "Distance Education for Elementary and Secondary Schools in the United States" (David D. Williams and others). (DB)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED327179

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☒ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

DISTANCE EDUCATION AT THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY LEVEL

A Select ERIC Bibliography

Mini-Bib
ERIC/IR

Nancy R. Preston
Compiler

December 1990

IR015805

ERIC Clearinghouse on Information Resources
Syracuse University
030 Huntington Hall
Syracuse, New York 13244-2340
(315) 443-3640

Mini-Bib

DISTANCE EDUCATION AT THE ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY LEVEL

A Select ERIC Bibliography

Citations in this bibliography were selected through a search of the ERIC (Educational Resources Information Center) database. Descriptors used were: **distance education, elementary education, secondary education, elementary secondary education.**

Arger, Geoff, & Clayton, Debbie. (1989). The Use of Computers in the Instructional Process in Australian Distance Education. *Computers and Education*, 13(4), 343-54. (EJ 400 987).

Describes results of a survey of the use of computer-assisted learning (CAL) in distance education in Australia. Highlights include subject areas that use CAL; software specifications; types of hardware used; students' and instructors' perceptions of computer usage; and suggestions for further research.

Barker, Bruce O. (1989, May). *Distance Education Technologies: All that Glitters Is Not Gold.* Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the Decisions about Technology Conference, Bismarck, North Dakota, May 10, 1989. 12pp. (Available EDRS: ED 309 894).

This keynote speech discusses the rise of telecommunicated distance education in the United States. Current distance education holds the educational promise of curriculum equity for students in isolated settings. Strengths and weaknesses are offered for each of three systems: satellite TV teaching, audiographic teleteaching (microcomputer networks), and two-way TV instruction. Issues to be examined before a system is selected are discussed.

Barker, Bruce O., & others. (1989). Broadening the Definition of Distance Education in Light of the New Telecommunications Technologies. *Journal of Distance Education*, 3(1), 20-29. (EJ 392 471).

Presents a categorization of distance education methodologies in the form of a taxonomy that compares correspondence study-based distance education approaches with telecommunications-based approaches. Interaction between teachers and students and between students themselves in the distance learning process is highlighted, and a new definition of distance education is suggested.

Castleberry, Judy. (1989, October). Satellite Learning--A Vision for the Future. *NASSP Bulletin*, 73(519), 35-41. (Available UMI: EJ 398 913).

Defines distance learning, summarizes recent developments, and explains four networks in the federally funded Star School Program: TI-IN, the Midland Consortium, the Technical Education Research Center (TERC), and the Satellite Educational Resources Consortium (SERC). Satellite networks are the most cost-effective way to offer advanced classes and staff development programs.

Collins, J.H., & others (Eds.). (1989, March). *Proceedings of the Sixth International Conference on Technology and Education* (Vols. 1-2). 591pp.; 616pp. (Available EDRS: Vol. 1, ED 316 183; Vol. 2, ED 316 184).

These two volumes contain the text (or, in a few cases, an abstract) of 184 papers on the use of technology at all levels of education, including elementary, secondary, and higher education. These papers were presented in 69 topic sessions by delegates representing more than 30 nations. Themes of the sessions include: (1) educational administration and leadership; (2) enabling technologies; (3) higher education; (4) using computers to enhance instruction; (5) artificial intelligence; (6) open and distance learning; (7) teacher education; and (8) futures.

Giltrow, David. (1989, January). *Distance Education. AECT President's Library*, 1(1). 91pp. Washington, DC: Association for Educational Communications and Technology. (Available from EDRS in microfiche only: ED 310 753).

Designed to provide an overview of the basic principles of distance education, this booklet comprises eight chapters: (1) Introduction; (2) A Selective History; (3) Components of Distance Education Systems; (4) Organizational Options; (5) Instructional Technologists and Staffing for Distance Education; (6) Economics of Distance Education; (7) Distance Education at Home and Abroad (describing selected examples of distance education projects); and (8) Present Issues in Distance Education.

Hughes, Abigail L. (1988, April). *The Crisis of Distance Learning--A Dangerous Opportunity*. Paper presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Educational Research Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, April 5-9, 1988. 21pp. (Available EDRS: ED 304 128).

Focusing on interactive television systems that provide both audio and visual online communication between and among all sites, this paper describes and analyzes a sampling of data on existing programs; describes characteristics of existing programs; and explores potential enhancements to the instructional process with emphasis on the use of technology as the catalyst for educational change and improvement. Specific implementation strategies are recommended.

Sharon, Donna, & others. (1990, January). *TVOntario and the School System. A Report Based on Case Studies in Nine School Boards. Working Papers of Planning and Development Research 89-9*. Toronto, Ontario: Ontario Educational Communications Authority. 80 pp. (Available EDRS: ED 317 221).

Through a series of case studies, this report examines the varied connections between selected Ontario schools and the TVOntario programs and services designed to support teaching and learning. The research focuses on four aspects of the school environment: (1) areas of change and the change process; (2) television and video use; (3) microcomputer use; and (4) relationship with TVOntario. For each aspect, the report synthesizes case studies profiling nine school districts, providing background information, a summary of findings, and a discussion of the findings in relation to TVOntario.

U.S. Congress, Office of Technology Assessment. (1989, November). *Linking for Learning: A New Course for Education*. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office. 191pp. (Available EDRS: ED 310 765; also available from: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. GPO, Washington, DC 20402. Order no. GPO 052-003-01170-1. $9.00).

Congress was asked to analyze various technological options for distance education, examine current developments, and identify how Federal, State, and local policies could encourage more efficient and effective use of technology in education. Findings of the study are discussed, and factors that will most affect the future of distance education are identified. Appendixes include, among others, a state-by-state profile of distance education activities.

Williams, David D., & others. (1988, Fall). Distance Education for Elementary and Secondary Schools in the United States. *Journal of Distance Education*, 3(2), 71-96. (EJ 389 272).

Describes results of a literature review and telephone survey of the 50 United States to identify research and evaluation studies of distance education programs for elementary and secondary school children. Highlights include types of technology; focus of instruction; effectiveness of distance education; and evaluation criteria.

Compiled by Nancy R. Preston December 1990

****

Citations with EJ numbers are journal articles from *Current Index to Journals in Education*. They can be obtained from a library, borrowed through interlibrary loan, or, if so indicated, ordered from: UMI Article Clearinghouse, 300 N. Zeeb Road, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (telephone 1-800-521-0600). $10.75 per article.

Citations with ED numbers are documents from *Resources in Education*. They can be read at a library with an ERIC microfiche collection or ordered, in microfiche or paper copy, from: ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS), 3900 Wheeler Ave., Alexandria, VA 22304-6409 (telephone 1-800-227-3742). Prices vary.

This publication was prepared with funding from the Office of Educational Research and Improvement, U.S. Department of Education, under contract no. RI88062008. The opinions expressed in this bibliography do not necessarily reflect the positions or policies of OERI or ED.